## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended). A device to synthesize a range of frequencies F1-F2 with high spectral purity, comprising:
- a synthesizer with a variable step variable-step synthesizer providing a range of frequencies F3-F4, Na; having a
  - a variable ratio rank divider Nb-located after said synthesizer; and
- a frequency control device <u>adapted for</u> delivering a division rank command of the variable <u>rank ratio</u> divider, a command of the frequency of the variable-step synthesizer, and a command of a synthesis step of the variable-step synthesizer,

wherein the <u>length of the cycle of evolution of Na is variable and dependent on the value of Nb, the</u> variable-step synthesizer is a fractional step phase-locked loop synthesizer.

2. (currently amended). The device according to claim 1 comprising a filtering device positioned after the <u>variable ratio divider variable rank device</u> Nb.

Claim 3 (cancelled).

- 4. (currently amended). The device according to claim 1 wherein the <u>variable ratio</u> variable-rank divider Nb is a value from N1 to Np, the values N1 to Np follow an arithmetic progression, and wherein the maximum frequency of the synthesizer is given by F4=N1\*F2 where N1 is the smallest value of the sequence of values N1 to Np and the frequency F3 is a function of N2.
- 5. (previously presented). The device according to claim 4 wherein the value of the frequency F3 is substantially equal to or slightly lower than (N1/N2)\*F4.

- , 6. (currently amended). The device according to claim 1 wherein the <u>variable ratio</u> variable rank divider Nb is a value from N1 to Np, the values N1 to Np following a non-arithmetic progression.
- 7. (previously presented). The device according to claim 6 wherein F3 is substantially equal to or smaller than a F4 where a is the smallest value obtained in dividing two consecutive values one after the other.
- 8. (previously presented). The device according to claim 6 wherein the highest division rank Nb is chosen.
- 9. (previously presented). The device according to claim 1 comprising a mixer receiving an output signal from a fractional step synthesizer and a mixing signal.
- 10. (currently amended). A method of synthesizing a range of frequencies F1-F2 with high spectral purity using a <u>voltage controlled oscillator</u>, a frequency source which comprises the steps of <del>variable step range of frequencies F3-F4, comprising</del>:

transmitting dividing the output signal of the voltage controlled oscillator by a first value variable step synthesizer to a multiple rank divider Nb [[Np]], and;

dividing the input signal of the voltage controlled by a second value Na,

wherein the length of the cycle of evolution of Na is variable and dependent on the value of Nb modifying a division rank, a synthesis step of the synthesizer and a frequency of the variable step synthesizer responsive to receipt of the output signal.

- 11. (currently amended). The method according to claim 10 wherein the <u>value of values</u> Nb <u>varies</u> vary according to an arithmetic sequence N1...Np and wherein the frequency F4 is determined by N1\*F2 and the frequency F3 is a function of N2.
- 12. (previously presented). The method according to claim 11 wherein the value of the frequency F3 is chosen to be substantially equal to or slightly below (N1/N2)\*F4.

- 13. (currently amended). The method according to claim 10 wherein the value of Nb varies according to a non-arithmetic sequence and wherein two consecutive values of the sequence are divided.
- 14. (previously presented). The method according to claim 13 wherein F3 is substantially equal to or smaller than a F4 where a is the smallest value obtained in dividing two consecutive values of the sequence.
- 15. (previously presented). The method according to claim 14 wherein the highest division rank Nb is chosen.
- 16. (previously presented). The method according to claim 10, wherein the modification of the division rank and the synthesis step is simultaneous.
- 17. (previously presented). The method according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of a reference frequency to the frequency step, is a least common multiple of the sequence N1...Np.
- 18. (new) The device according to claim 1 wherein reference frequency Fref is chosen so that the desired fractional step values are obtained.
- 19. (new) The method according to claim 10 wherein the reference frequency Fref is chosen so that the desired fractional step values are obtained as Fref is a function of sequence of the values N1, N2, ... Np assumed by Nb.
- 20. (new) The method according to claim 10 wherein the reference frequency Fref is chosen so that the desired fractional step values are obtained as follows Fref/ $\Delta F$  must be a multiple of the LCM of N1, N2, ... Np with  $\Delta F$  a given frequency step.